U.S. v. Vargem

ARGUMENT | CONCLUSION

- 5. If the Government is going to present Officer Tuell as a witness at the hearing in this matter, subject to cross examination by the Defense and a credibility assessment by the Court, then his affidavit is cumulative and subject to a motion to strike. F.R.E. 402/403.
- 6. Furthermore, to the extent that Officer Tuell's affidavit is intended to clarify what happened in conjunction with his efforts to obtain/execute the search warrant, the only relevant statements by Officer Tuell are the statements that were presented to the magistrate. Thus Officer Tuell's current (undated) affidavit is irrelevant under F.R.E. 402/403 and subject to a motion to strike.
- 7. Finally, the affidavit itself is hearsay by any definition. Nor can it qualify for any exception under the rules of evidence. Moreover, it contains hearsay within hearsay. But most importantly, as noted above, the bare submission of the affidavit without live testimony deprives the Defendant of the right of cross examination in violation the "confrontation clause" of the Sixth Amendment to Constitution. The affidavit is subject to a motion to strike under F.R.E. 801/802/805.

Respectfully Submitted on April 12, 2011.

/s/ Donald Kilmer

Attorney for Defendant Steven Vargem

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